

Amendments to the CLAIMS1-32. **(Cancelled)**

33. **(Currently Amended)** A method of inducing or enhancing a cytotoxic T cell response against an antigen comprising:

forming a conjugate of the antigen and a monoclonal antibody which binds to the human macrophage mannose receptor (MMR) antigen presenting cells (APCs); and

contacting the conjugate either *in vivo* or *ex vivo* with antigen presenting cells APCs such that the antigen is internalized, processed and presented to T cells in a manner which induces or enhances a cytotoxic T cell response mediated by both CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells against the antigen.

34. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, which further induces or enhances a helper T cell response against the antigen.

35. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antigen presenting cells are dendritic cells T-cell response is mediated by both CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells.

36. **(Presently Amended)** The method of claim 33, wherein the T cell response is induced through both MHC Class I and MHC Class II pathways.

37. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antibody binds to a C-type lectin expressed on human dendritic cells.

38. **(Presently Amended)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antigen is β human chorionic gonadotropin (βhCG) antibody binds to the human mannose receptor.

39. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of human, humanized and chimeric antibodies.

40. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of a whole antibody, an Fab fragment and a single chain antibody.

41. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antibody comprises a human heavy chain variable region comprising FR1, CDR1, FR2, CDR2, FR3, CDR3 and FR4 sequences and a human light chain variable region comprising FR1, CDR1, FR2, CDR2, FR3, CDR3 and FR4 sequences, wherein:

- (a) the human heavy chain variable region CDR3 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO: 15, and conservative sequence modifications thereof; and
- (b) the human light chain variable region CDR3 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO: 18, and conservative sequence modifications thereof.

42. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 41, wherein the human heavy chain variable region CDR2 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO: 14, and conservative sequence modifications thereof; and the human light chain variable region CDR2 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO:17, and conservative sequence modifications thereof.

43. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 41, wherein the human heavy chain variable region CDR1 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO:13, and conservative sequence modifications thereof; and the human light chain variable region CDR1 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO:16, and conservative sequence modifications thereof.

44. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 41, wherein the antibody comprises human heavy chain and human light chain variable regions comprising the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NO:4 and SEQ ID NO:8, respectively, or conservative sequence modifications thereof ~~an amino acid sequence that is sufficiently homologous to SEQ ID NO:4 or SEQ ID NO:8 such that the antibody retains the ability to bind to dendritic cells.~~

45. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antigen is expressed by a tumor cell or a pathogenic organism.

46. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antigen is selected from the group consisting of β hCG, Gp100, prostate associated antigen and Pmel-17.

47. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 35 33, further comprising contacting the dendritic cells with an adjuvant, a cytokine which stimulates proliferation of dendritic cells, or an immunostimulatory agent.

48. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the conjugate is administered *in vivo* to a subject.

49. **(Original)** The method of claim 48, wherein the subject is immunized against the antigen.

50. **(New)** A method of inducing or enhancing a T cell-mediated immune response against an antigen, comprising contacting a molecular conjugate comprising a monoclonal antibody that binds to the human macrophage mannose receptor (MMR) linked to the antigen, with antigen presenting cells such that the antigen is processed and presented to T cells in a manner which induces or enhances a T cell-mediated response mediated by both CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells against the antigen.

51. **(New)** The method of claim 50, wherein the T cell response is mediated by cytotoxic T cells and/or helper T cells.

52. **(New)** The method of claim 50, wherein the T cell response is induced by cross-presentation of the antigen to T cells through both MHC Class I and MHC Class II pathways.

53. **(New)** The method of claim 50, wherein the antigen is expressed by a tumor cell.

54. **(New)** The method of claim 53, wherein the tumor cell is selected from the group consisting of colon, lung, pancreas, breast, ovary, and germ cell derived tumor cells.

55. (New) The method of claim 50, wherein the molecular conjugate is contacted with the dendritic cells *in vivo*.

56. (Original) The method of claim 50, wherein the molecular conjugate is contacted with the dendritic cells *ex vivo*.

57. (Original) The method of claim 50, further comprising contacting the dendritic cells with a cytokine which stimulates proliferation of dendritic cells, optionally GM-CSF or FLT3-L.

58. (New) The method of claim 50, further comprising contacting the dendritic cells with an immunostimulatory agent, optionally an antibody against CTLA-4.

59. (New) A method of immunizing a subject comprising administering a molecular conjugate comprising a monoclonal antibody that binds to the human macrophage mannose receptor (MMR) linked to an antigen, in combination with an adjuvant and a cytokine which stimulates proliferation of dendritic cells or an immunostimulatory agent, such that the molecular conjugate induces or enhances a cytotoxic T cell response mediated by both CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells against the antigen.